

The Knoxville Whig

BROWNLOW & HAWS, Publishers.



Wm. G. Brownlow

Knoxville, Tenn., March 6, 1867.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WM. G. BROWNLOW,
OF KNOX COUNTY.

Republican Union State Central Committee.

1st District—R. R. Butler.
2d District—John W. North, Knoxville, Tenn.
3d District—Dr. J. A. Faxon, Liberty.
4th District—J. M. Brown, Nashville.
5th District—S. B. Brown, Nashville.
6th District—Dr. A. W. Hawkins.
7th District—Col. J. J. Beach.
8th District—Gen. John Eaton, Jr., Memphis.
The following members from Davidson county were added by the Central Committee:
H. H. Harrison, George W. Blackburn, E. P. Cone, H. H. Thomas.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Chairman, H. H. Harrison; Treasurer, E. P. Cone; Secretary, H. H. Thomas.

The Whig can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building, Nashville, Tenn.

C. S. HENRIKSEN, No. 21, Broad Street, Boston, Mass., is our regular agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

CAPT. A. D. STONE, of Charleston, Tenn., is authorized to receive subscriptions for this paper.

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG.

For 1867.

A First Class Newspaper.

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG, established twenty-eight years ago—first at Elizabethton, then at Jonesborough, and last at Knoxville—claims to be second to no paper in East Tennessee—what it is second to none in the State for loyalty and consistency. Its broad page gives reliable news from all parts of the Union, and sound discussion on political subjects. For plainness of speech, its unsurpassed by any journal in the country. In the approaching winter and future contest in Tennessee, its managers intend it shall be sought after, not only as a medium of every week's intelligence, but for the general interest, variety and orthodoxy of its contents. Whilst prominence will be given to the occurrence of the opening political campaign, local, financial, commercial, social and general news will not be overlooked—thus making an invaluable record of events, both domestic and foreign. Its pages will constantly team with articles calculated to develop and place before the world the vast resources of this end of the State, and our gigantic scheme of Internal Improvements. In a word, this paper shall be without a superior rival, in the extent, scope, or equality of the information it disseminates. And to add to its excellence, it is only TWO DOLLARS per year. Subscribers send and begin with a new volume.

5,000 SUBSCRIBERS WANTED!

The Knoxville Whig for the Canvass.

Our devotion to the Republican cause prompts us to urge every Unionist in East Tennessee to use his whole influence to circulate the KNOXVILLE WHIG, and to do it now. We are just entering upon a four month campaign, for bitterness, fierce and terrible war, has never been equaled in Tennessee. The State will be flooded with speakers on both sides, and every inch of ground will be contested. And why? Because the Union is at stake. The contests in all these elections will be between the friends and enemies of the Union—between Patriots and Traitors—and one party or the other goes out in Tennessee the first Thursday in August next!

Out of the twelve papers in East Tennessee, only four are the advocates of the Radical Unionist, whilst the people are for the Union. In the preparation of the paper, it is large and shall contain a quantity of reading matter each week—proving to all who take it a candid and trustworthy counselor in the contest. Considering the heavy expense of our office and the dimensions of our sheet, the paper is cheap at TWO DOLLARS per year. We have reduced the rates with a view to increase the circulation. Give us a large increase in the number of subscribers. Our course depends upon our position upon the circulation of sound papers.

In portions of the State west of the mountains, rebels are banding together, and are actually murdering and robbing Union men! Soon the "State Guards" will be the field, armed and equipped, under the command of brave and experienced officers—and then we may look for stirring scenes, only four are the advocates of the Radical Unionist, whilst the people are for the Union. In the preparation of the paper, it is large and shall contain a quantity of reading matter each week—proving to all who take it a candid and trustworthy counselor in the contest. Considering the heavy expense of our office and the dimensions of our sheet, the paper is cheap at TWO DOLLARS per year. We have reduced the rates with a view to increase the circulation. Give us a large increase in the number of subscribers. Our course depends upon our position upon the circulation of sound papers.

On the first Monday of next month a Convention of the Union party is called to meet in this city for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent Knoxville county in the Legislature. We respectfully suggest that the loyal men of Knoxville and Roane agree upon a day and place for holding a Convention to select a candidate for the Senate. Also that the Unionists of Knoxville and Roane agree to select a candidate for the House of Representatives. We have no personal preferences in these elections. We desire to see through a multiplicity of candidates, suffer defeat at the hands of copperheads and traitors.

In our next issue we hope to publish calls for these Conventions from the loyal men of Knoxville and Roane, and Knox and Sevier.

The New Vice President.

Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, has been elected President of the U. S. Senate in place of Foster (Copperhead), whose term as Senator expired on the 4th of March. The election of Radical Wade is the right thing. If Andy is impeached, Wade is the very man we wish for President.

HEALTH OF GOV. BROWNLOW.—Exaggerated reports of the ill health of Gov. Brownlow have obtained circulation during the past week. One week since he had a fallow attack and for two days was quite sick, but not dangerously ill. He is now well, and his general health is as good as it has been at any time during the past year.

To the Revenue Officers of East Tennessee.

You are hereby notified that I will attend at Knoxville from the 15th to the 20th of March next, 1867, for the purpose of settling your accounts. Your prompt attention is earnestly requested.

S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller.
Nashville, Feb. 28th, 1867.

The Legislature will adjourn on next Monday.

East Tennessee University.

The property of the Institution in 1843, continued for some years. Its advantages had become extensively known in the West and South-west, and a considerable number of students came from those directions to pursue in it a Collegiate course of study. In December, 1843, Mr. Maynard, who had filled the Professorship of Mathematics, resigned, and Albert M. Lee was elected to it. For reasons of a financial nature, the whole number of Professors was reduced in the summer of 1845, from three to two. Mr. Keith retired, and Messrs. Garvin and Lee, with President Estabrook, remained. Mr. Wm. D. Carnes, about the same time, was made Principal of the Preparatory Department. Early in 1846, R. L. Kirkpatrick was appointed Tutor. Professor Garvin departed this life in June of the same year, to the sincere regret of his acquaintances and the friends of the Institution; and Dr. Richard O. Curry was elected to the vacant position. Tutorships were temporarily filled by Messrs. D. Lyman and A. Barnes, during these years. Towards the close of 1847, Mr. Carnes withdrew from his care of the Preparatory Department, and was succeeded by Mr. Samuel A. Jewett. Soon afterwards, Dr. Alex. A. Dook was appointed Professor of Ancient Languages, and served until the autumn of 1848. Mr. Kirkpatrick, for some years before Tutor, was elected to this vacancy. Dr. Curry's resignation took place at the close of the year 1849.

The summer of 1850 witnessed important changes in the course of instruction. President Estabrook, to the regret of the Board, retired to private life, accompanied by their good wishes for his future welfare. At the same time, there was a general resignation of their offices by the other members of the Faculty. It may be well at this point to note some historical facts, which we have as yet overlooked.

By the action of a Committee of the Board of Trustees, specially appointed upon the reorganization of the College in 1850, to inquire into the state of its funds, it appears that the College had been in stock (and dividends) of the Bank of the State of Tennessee, \$5,340. In 1857, this sum had increased very considerably. The Trustees of the University of North Carolina had by their agent conveyed 50,000 acres of land warrants to the Legislature of Tennessee, upon condition that they should be used in one or more seminaries of education. The Commissioners appointed by the State upon the subject, assigned one-third of these lands to East Tennessee College. Up to the time of Dr. Coffin's acceptance of the Presidency, about \$5,000 had been received by the Treasurer from the sales of the land warrants. Money had come into his hands from other sources. By a Report of the Trustees made in October, 1857, in answer to a resolution of inquiry of the Legislature, the whole amount of cash receipts from 1850 to that date, exclusive of tuition, was \$34,722.

Of this there had been paid for the 40 acres where the College now stands, \$30,000. For the new central building on the hill, \$7,039.60. For the purchase of the site of the College, \$2,405.00. For apparatus and books, \$1,100.00. For salaries of teachers, &c., during 1857, \$11,440.00. For repairs of old College before 1828, \$1,508.00. Leaving a balance in hand of \$17,763.00.

During the years intervening between 1827 and 1850, at which time Mr. Estabrook resigned the Presidency, numerous and valuable improvements were made. The East and West wings (or Dormitories) on the hill were erected, also three dwelling houses for the Faculty and a Steward's house, additions were made to the Library and the apparatus, &c. &c. A considerable portion of the interest on the bonds of the State, the whole amount of which variously invested, was regularly applied towards the payment of the salaries of the President and Professors. In the meantime, the land opposite the College Hill was resold, and the proceeds of this sale and also of lands in the Ocoee District substituted for lands South of French Broad and Holston rivers, were received into the Treasury. At the close of the College year in 1850, the assets of the University, including the land, were \$25,000.00. Bonds of the State of Tennessee, amounting to \$6,400 in Bonds of the city of Knoxville, and other securities, amounting nominally to the aggregate of \$45,000, and yielding about \$2,500 interest per annum. The office of Secretary and Treasurer, have been successfully filled by various persons. Upon the first organization of the Board of Trustees in April, 1850, Dr. Estabrook was appointed Secretary, and John Crozier was elected Treasurer. In October, 1850, when the Rev. David Sherman was inducted into the Presidency, Wm. K. Myrland was chosen Secretary, and the Hon. Judge Ben. R. Harris was elected Treasurer. In April, 1852, Wm. Park was chosen Secretary and Treasurer. In October, 1852, these gentlemen resigned, and their places were supplied by Robert Lindsay, Secretary, and Matthew McCaughey, Treasurer. Mr. Lindsay served three years, the Hon. Pryor Lee followed him in the office, which he retained only twelve months, when Wm. B. A. Ramsey was elected. He was succeeded in 1859 by Dr. A. Duerksen, who has faithfully performed the duties of Secretary and for many years those of Treasurer, until a few weeks since, when he resigned. Mr. M. McCaughey held the office of Treasurer for one year from 1853, and Robert King was elected in his stead. His term of service lasted for nearly nineteen years, when he was succeeded by Mr. Duerksen. Geo. M. White has recently been chosen to the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

Next week we hope to bring this series of articles to a conclusion.

Killing of Williams.

In our last issue we briefly announced the fact that a rencontre had taken place in this city between Martin V. Bridwell, Assistant Chief of Police, and Joseph Williams, of Rogersville, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio. We did not express any opinion as to the merits of the case, Williams, as heretofore published, has died from the effects of the wounds inflicted by him. The friends of a recovering, and though the name of Williams, no doubt is entertained of his ultimate recovery.

From the *Message* of this city we copy an account of this tragedy, which we have no doubt is correct so far as it goes. When all the facts are made public, it will appear, as we think that the killing of Williams, without justification. From what we have heard there is a great deal both dark and damnable in the assault upon and murder of Williams.

The Commercial of this city has published an account of this tragedy calculated and undoubtedly intended to create a false impression. Any one believing its statement would conclude that Williams had been entirely at fault. Why should it make such a publication? If the editor has a fear that Bridwell (who is regarded as a dangerous man) may give any clasp or kill him for publishing obnoxious articles, he should have published none at all. If he was actuated by such a motive, he is a coward and a disgrace to journalism.

We do not remember to have ever seen or spoken to Williams, but justice should be done his memory, and it is due his widow and relatives that his acts have no more blame attached to them than facts warrant. Did the editor of the Commercial publish a false statement of the tragedy because Williams was a law-abiding citizen, and his friends South of the Ohio River, while Bridwell's life in this section? If he has been governed by this consideration—by what he supposed would be his interests—if we repeat, he has been governed by such a motive, in executing and justifying crime, then the editor of the Commercial is a scoundrel, and should be put in the penitentiary for the remainder of his life.

Heretofore we publish the statement of our neighbors. Williams, it seems, was on a visit in this city, and through some cause unknown to us, was watched in a most oppressive manner by Bridwell. Williams, quite sensitive on account of being regarded as a law-abiding citizen, made some remarks about said Bridwell in a barbers shop. Bridwell was very wroth of this fact, and at the time and place spoken of, he was with him in company with some friends. Bridwell at once took him by the arm and asked him out of a back door. At the same time he was with him in company with some friends. Bridwell at once took him by the arm and asked him out of a back door. At the same time he was with him in company with some friends. Bridwell at once took him by the arm and asked him out of a back door.

By all who ever knew Mr. Johnson he has been highly esteemed.

President Johnson's Wife.

The Washington correspondent of the *Lafayette* Indiana Courier, Republican, thus alludes, in describing the late reception of the President to his wife.

"Mrs. Johnson appeared at the reception for the first time. She stood near the President to his right, pale, thin, and looking somewhat like a shadow. A countenance of thoughtful sadness—an expression of deep anxiety. Looking for a moment at each person introduced, her eyes would drop immediately to meditative thoughts, as if her mind and heart were filled with thoughts and emotions far different from the giddy throng passing by. All who knew her gave her a look of sympathy and respect. Her husband most bitterly felt a pang for Mr. Johnson."

he belonged to the "killing department," but that he did not wish to be a party to it.

In every part of the State the loyal people are expressing gratification that Gov. Brownlow is expressing renomination.

From the loyal paper of Chattanooga, the *Republican*, we extract the following:

The nomination of Gov. Brownlow for re-election is a source of great satisfaction to the loyal people of this State. It is a source of great satisfaction to the loyal people of this State. It is a source of great satisfaction to the loyal people of this State.

Nomination of Governor Brownlow.

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A Righteous Judge.

Nothing gives us greater pleasure than to read and commend such excellent sentiments as those contained in the following extract, and which are occasionally uttered by leading men at the South. They give hope of the coming of a better day, when those who now persecute the helpless, ignorant and poor, will enroll themselves among their friends, and we shall have the spectacle of a whole nation, North and South, acting justly and righteously toward the colored and weak.

Encounter of a Brave Woman with Indians.

L. Hessick, says the Lebanon (Cal.) Observer, who runs a pack train between Red Bluff and Hayfork of Trinity, gives the particulars of a daring exploit of a lady.

STONE WARE.

CHURNS, JARS, MILK CROCKS, CUPS AND SAUCERS, of all sizes, from 1 to 1 gallon, can be had by application to

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